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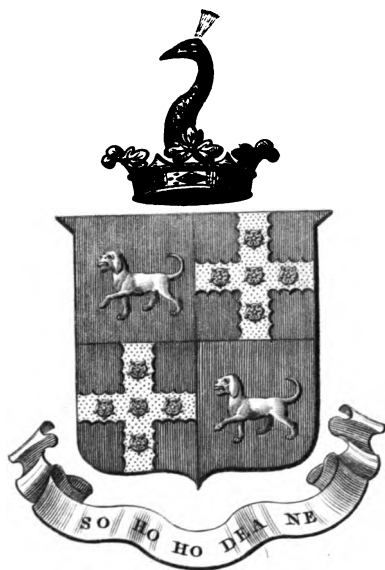
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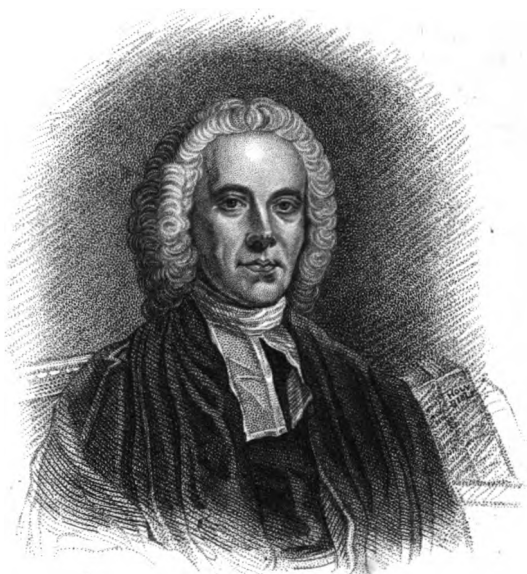
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James Comerford?
718



JAMES HERVEY. A.M.

The Celebrated Author of

"Theron & Asopio," "Meditations & Contemplations" &c. &c.

Died Dec^r 25th 1733, at his living of Weston Favell, in Northamptonshire. Jas^s Hervey, a divine of exemplary virtue, great learning, and sincere piety, born at Hardingsstone in the same county in 1714. The concluding scene of this most excellent mans life was truly affecting. Though his strength was exhausted, and his body extremely emaciated, and so tender as hardly to bear the gentlest hand to touch him: yet he still continued blessing the Divine goodness, and thanking God for enduring him with patience. His last words were, — Precious Salvation!

London: William Darton, 55. Holborn. MDCCCLXXIV.

THE
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES
OF
WESTON FAVELL,
IN THE
COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

BY JOHN COLE,
Editor of *Herviana*, &c.



Where once great Hervey! free from worldly strife,
Enjoy'd the parish pastor's humble lot,
And led his rural charge to streams of life.

E. B. PRESTON.

SCARBOROUGH:
PRINTED (ONLY 50 COPIES) AND PUBLISHED
BY JOHN COLE; AND LONGMAN, REES,
ORME, BROWN, AND GREEN,
LONDON.

1827.

TO THE
REV. ROBERT HERVEY KNIGHT, M.A.,
RECTOR OF WESTON FAVELL AND EARL'S BARTON,
AND TO
GEORGE BAKER, ESQ.,
OF NORTHAMPTON,
THIS HISTORY
IS WITH GREAT ESTEEM
INSCRIBED, BY
THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE.



HAVING published '*The History and Antiquities of Ecton*,' I felt very unwilling that my native village should be so much slighted, as to receive no recollections from me—that

“the scenes of earliest youth”

should be entirely passed by, without one fond memorial: swayed by these considerations, I unhesitatingly determined to collect and recall what I possibly could, respecting the place where the first fair visions of life were enjoyed: the fruit of these exertions appears in the succeeding pages.

Weston Favell is a place of no small note; it is of great interest to the admirers of Her-

vey. Although an obscure place in one point of view, in another, it is "*a city upon a hill*;" consequently some general regard will be attached to its history;—that these few pages may gratify that curiosity is my earnest desire.

In the compilation of it, I must confess that I have received great assistance from Mr. Baker's History of the County of Northampton, which has furnished me with many notices; and the Rev. R. H. Knight has kindly communicated several papers relative to his illustrious Predecessor, and the general history of the village. To the fountain-head of these resources, my thanks are placed in the channel to reflow.

Scarborough,
May 1, 1827.

J. Cole.

THE
Histry and Antiquities
OF
WESTON FAVELL.



WESTON FAVELL has acquired great celebrity through its connexion with the Rev. James Hervey; its name being almost as well known as that of the metropolis of the British Empire. Nor is it in fame confined to this kingdom alone, but other lands share in its popularity; as an instance, let Weston Favell, in America, be mentioned. Its name appears to be compounded of two Saxon words, and its entry in doomsday-book is under the orthography of "Westone." The family of Favell formerly possessed the manor, and gave the additional title to the village. From its proximity to Northampton, it cannot be considered to have made a decay in its prosperity, by having formerly been a market-town; but notwith-

standing this disadvantage, opulence and splendour were in some measure its accompaniments; and this, although a mere village, has undergone its revolutions, which, to use the words of a venerable historian, "show the great instability of worldly establishments, and ought to humble the pride of the most flourishing situations."

As a mark of the splendour of the "olden time," and the short duration of human grandeur, which may here emphatically be pronounced

"a sun-beam in a winter's day,"

it may be observed that of three mansions standing here at the commencement of the last century, not one was remaining at its close. Each displayed its gay equipage—a coach and six, to the admiration of the villagers. The erection of these seats has been considered a proof of the superiority of the situation.

The village is distant from Northampton about two miles, from Wellingborough eight, and from London sixty eight, and stands in a fertile part of the county, remarkable for its fine woodland scenery, and other verdant beauties, which render it picturesque, and highly suited for the residence of one who possessed so

distinguished a taste for the beauties of nature and rural life as Hervey.

It is situated in the hundred of Spelho. "The name of Spelho is still retained in a field in the nothern part of Weston Favell parish. *Spel* including in its widest acceptation any species of oral address or written document, and *hoh* denoting a hill or elevated site. In this field is an extensive quarry of slaty limestone, intermixed with hard iron veins, well calculated for agricultural purposes, but not adapted for building." The view from hence is very extensive.

The following are the boundaries of Weston N. by Moulton, and N. W. by Moulton Park; E. by Little Billing; S. by the river Nen, which divides it from the long meadow in the parishes of Houghton and Brayfield in Wymersley hundred; and W. by Abington.

"It is important to notice," observes Mr. Baker, in his 'History of Northamptonshire,' "that the *mill* is recorded in doomsday, all mills which were in existence then, or prior to 9 Edward II. (1315-16), being tithe free. A water mill was a necessary appendage, and one of the most profitable incidents to a feudal manor; the tenants being compelled to pay toll and grind

their corn there. At the sale of the Ekins estate it was purchased by Mr. George Spokes."

I am indebted to the excellent work above quoted for the following

MANORIAL HISTORY.

MORETON FEE. BARONY OF ABRINCIS OR CREVEQUER. *Leuric*, a considerable saxon proprietor, had an estate at "Westone," valued at 40s. yearly, which, on his dispossession by William the conqueror, was bestowed on the *Earl of Moreton*, and valued at 60s. yearly. It consisted of two hides and a half. The arable land was five carucates, of which two were in demesne with four servants; and twelve villeins and two bordars had three carucates and a half. There were ten acres of meadow, and two virgates and a half in Little Billing were in the soke of this manor.

On the attainder of the Earl of Moreton this estate seems to have been included in that portion which descended to Crevequer, under whom the family of Boys or Boso obtained an intermediate seignory. Amongst the small fees of Moreton in the scutage of 19 Hen. III. (1234), *Hugh Favell* was assessed 16s. 8d. for one in "Weston" of the fees of Nicholas de Haver-

sham, of Haversham in Buckinghamshire, who married Emma, sister of Ernald de Bosca; and in the same record, about 25 Hen. III. (1240), *John Favel* and *Richard Griffin* are certified to hold two parts of a small fee in Weston of the fees of Ernald de Bosco. In the book of knight's fees, 24 Edw. I (1295), *John Favel* (lately deceased) was found to hold Weston, by service of one fee, of the heirs of Nicholas de Haversham, who held of Robert (Ernald) de Boys, and *he* of Robert de Crevequer, who held from the king in capite; in 10 Edw. III. (1336), Sir William de la Paunch, one oft the coheirs of Haversham, died seized of one fee in Weston, in tenure of *Sir John Griffin*, held of William Zouch, of Harringworth, the other co-heir of Boys, as of his manor of Claybrook in Leicestershire.

FAVELL OR GRIFFIN MANOR. In the hydarium of Hen. II, *Richard de Weston* was returned to have four hides in Weston, one division of which descended to the family of *Favell*, who held also two fees in Walcote and Southorp in this county, and Hibaldstone in Lincolnshire, of the abbey of Peterborough. In 17 Joh. (1215) a writ was directed to the sheriff of Northamptonshire to deliver to Robert de

Roylecart all the lands late belonging to *John Favell* if they were worth £20. yearly, and if not, other lands in his bailiwick to that amount; but in the following year, 1 Hen. III. they were restored to him on returning to his fealty. In 13 Edw. 1 (1234), *John Favell*, son of Sir Hugh Favell, gave his manor of Weston, near Northampton, to his son *John Favell* and his wife Catherine Bawd; for which marriage her father, Sir Robert de Bawd, agreed to give the said John Favell 160 marks. On the extinction of the male line by the death of *sir William Favell* s. p. in 1316, the whole of the original estate of Richard de Weston, became united in

Sir John Griffin, who enjoyed one portion by inheritance, and the other in right of his wife, the heiress of Favell. *Sir Thomas Griffin of Braybrook*, the seventh in lineal descent from the above Sir John, by his will, dated 25 Ap. 8 Eliz. (1566), devised his manor of Weston Favell (*int. al.*) to trustees for the life of his son *Thomas Griffin*, with remainder in special tail male "by his second wife which he hereafter shall fortune to marrye," and in default to his brother *Edward Griffin of Dingley*, in tail male; but by the inquisition after

his death the following year, *Mary Markham*, wife of *Thomas Markham*, daughter of *Rice Griffin*, his eldest son, was found to be his heir general. *Edward Griffin*, esq. died 16 Dec. 12 Eliz. (1569), seized of this manor, and was succeeded by his son and heir *Edward Griffin*, who appears to have entered into an amicable arrangement with the Markhams, for, in 5 Jac. (1607), he joined the above Thomas Markman, of Allerton in Nottinghamshire, esq. and Mary his wife, in a fine and recovery of this manor; and the same year *Mary Markham*, then a widow, conveyed it to *Henry Travell*, gent. in fee.

The *Travells* entered their pedigree in the visitation of 1618, and bore for their arms, per pale Azure and Gules, on a bend Or between two eagles displayed Argent three mullets Sable; on a chief of the fourth three garbs Vert. *Henry Travell*, the purchaser of this manor, was 5th son of Alexander Travell, of Weston, gent. and is denominated of Coventry in the pedigree; he only attained his newly acquired property nine years, for, in 14 Jac. (1617), he conveyed it by feoffment to

Alexander Ekins, esq. in fee. His succes-

sor, of both names, was deputy to James Earle
 of Northampton, master of the leash to Charles
 II; and the Earle's warrant, announcing the ap-
 pointment "to all Justices of the Peace, Mai-
 ors, Sherriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and other his
 Majesties Officers and Ministers to whome it
 shall or may appertain," is a curious memorial
 of an exploded arbitrary custom: after the pre-
 amble reciting his own authority, it proceeds,
 "Now know yee, that I the said James Earle
 of Northampton; master of his said Ma'ties said
 Leash, have licensed and authorised Alexander
 Ekins, of Weston Favell, in the county of
 Northampton, esq. to bee deputy and as-
 signee during the will and pleasure of mee the
 s^d Earle of Northampton, to take to his Ma'ties
 use, and in his Ma'ties name, within all places
 within tenne miles any way of Weston Favell
 aforesaid, as well within franchises and liber-
 ties as without, such and so many greyhounds,
 both doggs and bitches, in whose custody soever
 they bee, as the said Alexander Ekins shall
 thinke meete and convenient for his Ma'ties
 disport and recreation, and in such and as am-
 ple manner and forme, as I the said Earle of
 Northampton may or might have done. And
 likewise I the said Earle of Northampton doe

hereby authorize and depute the said Alexander Ekins by himself and his serveants, to seize and take away all such greyhounds, beagles, or whippetts, as may any way be offensive to his Ma'ties game and disport, as fully and amply as I my selfe, by virtue of the said authority, may doe; I the said Earle of Northampton ratifying and allowing whatsoever the said Alexander Ekins shall lawfully, by virtue of the said l'res patent, and this my deputation or assignement, doe and execute." Dated 26 Mar. 18 Car. 2. (1665), and signed NORTHAMPTON." In 1726 *Hervey Ekins, Esq.* settled the manor of Weston, and Tyringham's manor in Weston, with the mansion-house, and all lands, except those which he had given in marriage with Elizabeth Piers, his eldest daughter, then deceased, on *Justinian Ekins, Esq. and Rebecca his wife, only surviving daughter of the grantor*, in fee: which Justinian having reunited the estate by purchasing the *Piers* portion in 1762, by his will in 1765 gave the whole to his nephews Hervey Ekins, Justinian, William, and Robert Kerry, successively in tail male. By the determination of these interests, the reversion in fee became vested in *Mrs. Elizabeth-Ellen Ekins*, under the will of her late husband, Hervey Ekins, Esq. in 1796, she, by a codicil to her will in 1803, devised it in trust to be dis-

posed of, and the proceeds to be divided among the representatives of her husband's sisters in specified proportions; and the performance of the trust being confirmed by a degree of chancery, the estate was sold in 1814 for £23,970. Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, Esq. purchased the two principal farms, and Mr. Thomas Butcher, solicitor, of Northampton, the manors in gross.

HONOR OF CHOKES. At the domesday survey *John* held under Gunfrid de "Cioches," or Chokes, half a virgate in "Westone," which was in the hands of a villein with three beasts. It occurs in some of the early inquisitions of the Prestons who held Little Billing from this honor, and at a later period, probably with a small addition from the Kingthorp fee, constituted

TYRINGHAM'S MANOR; but though named from that family, I have met with no direct proof of its having been in their possession, and can only inferentially connect them with it. In 1 Hen. VIII. (1509), Richard Heigham and Anne his wife levied a fine of a moiety of Weston Favell manor called *Tyringham's* manor to *Thomas Edon* and others; and in 38 Hen. VIII, *Thomas Edon* and others passed it by a fine to *John Dampport*. The *Tyringham's* are said to have been again lords of this manor:

in the reign of James 1, at which time they were resident here, and entered their pedigree in the visitation of 1618.

In 11 Car. 1 (1635), *Stephen Hervey of London, gent. and Elizabeth his wife*, settled this manor by a fine on their son, *Martin Hervey*, in marriage with Rebecca Strode. On his decease it passed to his three daughters and co-heiresses, and in 1676 was conveyed to *Hervey Ekins, Esq.* son of the eldest daughter, who thus became lord of both manors. No manorial courts have been held of late years.

ANCIENT DEMESNE. At the domesday survey a hide and a half and a bovaté in Moulton and Weston Favell were appendant to the manor of Kingsthorp; and in 18 Ric. II. (1394), *Alund de Stokes*, clerk died seized of five messuages, one carucate and a quarter of land, and 30s. rent in Weston Favell, held of the king *in capite* by service of 8d. yearly to the manor of *Kingsthorp*; and Matilda, wife of William Smith of Stoke Albany, daughter of his sister Emma, and Agnes, wife of Thomas Knight of Kelmarsh, daughter of his sister Joan, were his heirs, and of full age.

Francis Hervey, Esq. brother of Stephen already mentioned, had a considerable estate here, which was purchased by William Thurs-

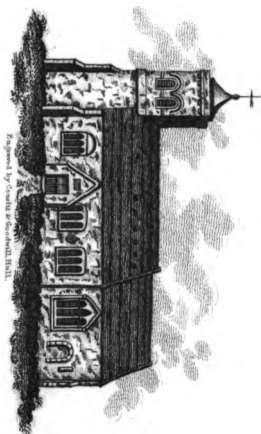
by, Esq. and has descended with Abington to J. H. Thursby, Esq."

THE CHURCH,

in which are interred the remains of Hervey, is an unornamented building, but thickly shaded by trees of rich foliage; and stands so delightfully retired in the midst of rural scenery, that a more appropriate situation for a mausoleum to that ardent admirer of nature, could scarcely have been devised, than his own village church has afforded.

The style of the interior* is as simple as imagination can conceive: no pompous monument points out the spot of the interment of this '*messenger of peace*': every thing is in perfect unison with those conspicuous traits of his character—plainness and humility. A common slab with an expressive epitaph are the only objects to direct the stranger to the place where 'this

* Although the interior has no architectural beauties to please the eye, or delight the fancy, "here," to use the words of Hervey, "the high and lofty one, who fills immensity with his glory, does not disclaim to fix his abode; here he permits sinful mortals to approach his Majesty; and promises to *make them joyful in his house of prayer!*"—*This* should more sensibly affect our hearts, than the most curious arrangement of stones can delight our eyes."



*Water Tower Church in which George Burdett,
near Northampton.
Published by J. Cole, Scarbro:*

righteous man lies by in the bosom of the earth;
as a wary pilot in some well-sheltered creek;
'till all the storms, which infest this lower world,
are blown over.' More happy coincidences
could not occur, to the man of taste and virtue,
to

"render sweet this charming spot,"

and assimilate, so forcibly as they certainly do,
with the character of him who might truly say
with the poet,

"Thou Nature art my goddess."

The Church is dedicated to St. Peter, and consists of a body, south porch, and chancel, with a coped tower at the W. end, containing five bells. Tradition† says that this tower had once a spire on it, which was many years ago destroyed by lightning. The interior is neatly pewed, and has a gallery at the W. end. The following are the dimensions of the several parts, according to Mr. Baker: "The tower is 13 ft. 6 in. long by 9 ft. 4 in. wide; the nave 42 ft. long

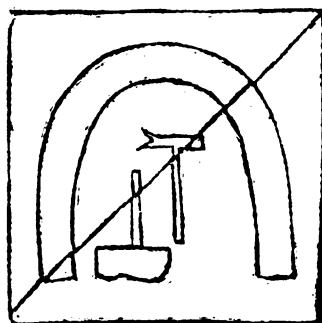
† The following admirable personification of *Tradition* is from the pen of the author of "*Scenes and Impressions in Egypt and Italy*":

"Tradition is a very poetical, a very pleasing personage; we like to meet him in our travels, at least I do, and always ask him a question. You will find him grey and blind, sitting among all old ruins, and "Death standing dim behind!"

by 21 ft. 9 in. wide; and the chancel 30 ft. 10 in. long by 15 ft. 3 in. wide. The font has an octagonal base, with a rose, shield, or other ornament, in the upper faces. The nave is divided from the chancel by a neat wooden screen, and the spaces above filled up with the decalogue, &c. The chancel was wainscotted by Sir John Holman, and over the altar is the passover in needle work, on a ground of bugles by Lady Holman.* Above it is inscribed, '*Glorio Deo*' and below '*Weston Farell Dec. 1698.*' This piece of needle work meets with numerous admirers in those who visit the tomb of Hervey. The pulpit is correspondently simple with the edifice which contains it. The cushion and hangings are composed of crimson velvet; on the latter is embroidered in gold, these words of important meaning, "*Take heed how ye hear.*"

"The COMMUNION PLATE consists of a large silver chalice and a small paten given by the Rev. Lucas Ward in 1674, and a salver, the gift of

* This Lady was of a Dutch Family, and her maiden name was Jane Fawtry. Sir John was younger brother to George Holman, Esq. of Warkworth. His Lady by her will left a close in this parish to the use of the minister and the poor. In Bridges' time it let at about £7 ¹/₂ annum, whereof the minister had 20s. for preaching and administering the Sacrament on Good Friday and the rest was distributed the same day among the poor. It now produces £14.



FIGURES ON BRICKS, NEAR THE PULPIT.

Lady Twisden in 1725."

The following account of the Advowson is from Mr. Baker :

"**ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY** had the adowson of this church of the gift of Richard de Weston, who also, by his will, bequeathed to the prior and convent a virgate of land in Weston, his palfrey and harness and saddles of all kinds, and his barn and ten measures of corn therein to make wafers, &c.; also seven silver spoons and a silver cup with a carved or ornamented border, and a silver gilt ring. In 45 Hen. III. (1260), Hugh Favell and Richard Griffin levied a fine of the church and tithes of Weston to the prior and convent, which they further confirmed to them the following year, *as of the gift of their ancestor Sir Richard de Weston.*

The Advowson, though given to the priory of St. Andrew at Northampton, was never appropriated. After the dissolution it was probably granted to Sir Thomas Brudenell, of Deene, who died seized of it in 1549. A recovery was suffered of the advowsons of Weston Favell, Collingtree, and Milton, 28 Car. II. (1676), to the use of Francis Hervey for life, remainder to his son William Hervey, and the heirs of the survivor, to whom the two former advowsons

lineally descended till the death of the Rev. James Hervey, in 1758, when they were directed by the will of his father in 1748 to be sold for the benefit of his surviving children ; but by a family arrangement in 1777 it was agreed that the Rev. Robert Knight, and Mary his wife should take the avowson of Weston, and William and James Hervey, grandsons of the testator, the advowson of Collingtree, which, however, they subsequently sold to the said Robert Knight, who gave it to his daughter in marriage, and the advowson of Weston passed to his son, the Rev. R. H. Knight, the present patron and incumbent.

The Rectory is in the deanery of Haddon. In the taxation of pope Nicholas, in 1291 (20 Ed. 1), it is rated at £6 *per ann.* and in the ecclesiastical survey or King's books 1535 (26 Hen. VIII.), at £17. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the Archdeacon of Northampton. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that " Weston Favell" was a parsonage presentative worth £70. *per ann.* in the gift of Francis Hervey, Esq. and that Lucas Ward the incumbent was resident. The rectorial land consists of 104 a. 2 r. 13 p. allotted at the inclosure in lieu of glebe and of all tithes whatsoever."

INCUMBENTS.

The following list of Incumbents is obtained from the accurate Mr. Baker :

Mast. William de Cugenho, subdeacon, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, on the recognition of John Favell and Richard Griffin in 1231. He was also rector of Broughton, and vicar of Earl's Barton.

Geoffrey de Northampton, subdeacon, by the prior and convent, who recovered the presentation against Hugh Favell and Richard Griffin 1258.

Mast. William de Foderby, subdeacon, Nov. 1264.

Philip de Bocton, clerk, 17 Dec. 1300.

Richard de Aldewinckle.

John de Benyngton, priest, 25 Apr. 1320, exchanged for the rectory of Middleton Cheney with

Henry de Wermynnton, priest, 29 July 1320.

Hugh de Newendham, occurs 1330.

Richard de Welton.

Roger de Wamberwell, clerk, by the king, 19 Feb. 1355, and again, probably by the prior and convent, 28 Mar. 1357.

Robert Reynald of Brampton, priest, by the prior and convent, 22 Oct. 1361.

Richard Napton, 23 Nov. 1404. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was prior of St. Andrew's, and Vicar of St. Mary's, Northampton, 1400.

John Everdon, probably the same person who was rector of Byfield 1423, and vicar of Dodford 1428.

Robert Phynngtone, clerk, 18 Oct. 1428.

Sir Thomas Auncell.

John Grygges, priest, 28 Mar. 1437. He was also vicar of Slipton, and on his death was succeeded by

Mast. John Palady, LL. B. 28 Mar. 1470. He was rector of Arthingworth 1461, Holcot 1466, Wappenham 1470, Blisworth 1473, and Castor 1477.

Sir Thomas Berkeley, priest, 6 June 1474. He exchanged for the rectory of Harrington with

Sir Richard Howe, priest, 27 Nov. 1477.

Mast. John Cloos, priest, 15 May 1483. He was rector of Stowe 1479. On his resignation,

Sir John Pannot, priest, 1 May 1486.

Sir John Jackson, priest, 18 Aug. 1504.

Sir Richard Newson, clerk, 30 July 1506.

Mast. John Egerton, B.D. 1519. He was rector of Great Billing 1512, and of Farthingston 1519. By his will, 22 Mar 1532, he appointed to be buried in Billing church, and bequeaths "to the curate Sir John Pattyn, priest, my longe gowne lyned with red sarsenet."

Sir Oliver Bright, clerk, by Thomas Andrews and others by grant from the prior and convent, 23 June 1531. By his will, 29 Nov. 1538, after directing his body to be buried in the chancel at Weston, he adds; "I will that Sir Edward Wammersley if it please him or ells one other honyst pryst say masses for my sowle, Master Doctor Wammersley's sowle and those soules that I am most bound to pray for, for the space of half a yere, and to have for his labour iv marks. I give to Sir Edward Wammersley my best gowne my sarce-nett typpett my chamlett hooode my better silver spoone. The rest my executors to dispose to the pleasure of God, and the helthe of my sowle." He was succeeded by

Sir John Boxe, clerk, presented by Thomas Leson and others, by grant from the prior and convent, 13 Feb. 1539.

'*Edward Moselic*, A.M. occurs rector 1561,'

Robert Travell, on whose deprivation,

Robert Travell was instituted 30 April 1605, on the presentation of (his father-in-law) Richard Leveriche, of Stanwick, yeoman. On his decease,

Lucas Ward, A.M. was presented by Richard Ward and Dabridgcourt Ward, gent. and inst. 16 Dec. 1642. He was also vicar of Guilsborough from 1655, and was buried here 1 May 1674, when

William Saunderson was presented by John Ekins, gent. and on his institution, 15 June, gave a bond of indemnity to the bishop; he was however speedily superseded, for

Thomas Kilpin, of Lincoln coll. Ox. A.M. was presented by Francis Harvey, Esq. Judith Adams, widow, and Sir Henry Newton, alias Pickering, bart. and inst. 16 July following. On his cession

William "Hervey," of Oriel coll. Oxf. A.M. was instituted 14 Apr. 1677, on the presentation of his father, Francis Harvey, Esq. He was presented at Collingtree, the other family living, in 1679, and after enjoying both nearly 60 years, died 3 Dec. 1736, and was succeeded in both benefices by his son,

William Hervey, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A.M. who was instituted 13 Jan. 1736-7, on the presentation of Ambrose Mayhew and John Clarke, gents. in trust. He died here and was buried 8 May 1752, and was succeeded in both livings by his son,

James Hervey, of Clare hall, Camb. A.M. the celebrated author of "Meditations among the Tombs," &c. He was instituted 29 May 1752, on the presentation of his mother Mrs Elizabeth Hervey, and on his decease

John Knight was presented by the same patroness, and instituted 4 May 1759; on whose resignation,

Robert Knight, of Pembroke coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 15 May 1760, on the presentation of the same patroness. He was buried here 24 Feb. 1797, and his son,

Robert Hervey Knight, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A.M. vicar of Earl's Barton, was inst. 15 May 1797, on his own presentation, and is the present incumbent of both parishes.

The REGISTER commences in 1540, but there is a hiatus in the burials from 1678 to 1735.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

NAVE.

On slab :

JOHN HONOUR AND ANN HIS WIFE, DEC. 1685.

On grey marble slab :

BENEATH AND NEAR THIS STONE LIES Y'E BODY OF
ALEXANDER EKINS GENT. HE WAS BURIED JULY Y'E
24th. 1648, ALSO GRACE EKINS Y'E RELICT OF ALEX-
ANDER EKINS GENT.

WAS BURIED OCTOBER Y'E 11th. 1654.

ALSO ALEXANDER EKINS ESQ. SON OF ALEXANDER
EKINS GENT. WAS BURIED DECEMBER Y'E 25th. 1676.

ALSO REBECCA WIFE OF ALEXANDER EKINS ESQ.

WAS BURIED JULY Y'E 5th. 1693.

Underneath, on a lozenge, Ekins and Hervey quarterly ; and below,

Beneath this stone lies interred ye body of Gertrude 3^d and youngest daughter of Harvey Ekins of this parish Esq. by Elizabeth his wife. She was born in this village y^e 23^d day of May

1639 and departed this life in y^e city of Oxford: where (on the day after her arrival there) she was suddenly seizd with most exquisite pains in y^e bowels and having languishd two days expired on Thursday y^e 30 of November 1704; in the 16th year of her age. In y^e short course of her life she recommended herself to y^e esteem and affections of her friends and acquaintance by a meek and courteous, a pious and charitable demeanour in her last hours; the hasty approaches of death did not distract her. She meekly submitted herself to y^e will of her Creator and left to the poor of this village the greatest pledg of her affections she had to bestow. Her body was deposited in this place on Wednesday y^e 6th of Decem. after her decease. Est benefici hominis æterna memoria. Also here lye y^e remains of Alexander Ekins only son of y^e above named Harvey and Elizabeth who was born on the 20th May 1686. and deceased on y^e 23^d of Dec. following. En tu mihi ætatem concessisti dodrantalem.

*On a white marble tablet on the east wall,
Ekins and Hervey quarterly on a lozenge; inscribed:*

Ad Altiora Tendo: non uni Debeor orbi

Anno Gratiae MDCCIV

Octavo Idus Decembris

Justa, Humo fuerunt conditæ

Exuviae

GERTRUDIS EKINS, Lectissimæ Puellæ ;

In hac Paræcia Westoniensi

Ad Decimum Calendas Junii natæ,

Anno MDCLXXXIX :

In hac Ædæ Sacratâ Deo,

Ad Ipsas Idus prædicti mensis,

Ex Sancti Baptismatis undâ renatæ :

Pridie Calendas Decembris

(Lucente Divi Andreae Festo)

In Oxoniensi Civitate denatae,

Anno MDCCIV.

Ætatisq. suae decimo sexto.

Requiescat in pace.

Comprime jum luctus Genitor : tuq' optima mater

Parce tuam dulcem fletu quassare salutem :

Nil prosunt lacrymae ; Pœnam non sentio mortis ;

Pœna fuit vitâ ; requies mihi morte parata est.

Sit tibi nata tenax aequi,

dignissima vitâ !

Sit tibi terra levis ! molliter

ossa cubant.

CHANCEL.

On the south wall a monument of white and variegated marble. Arms : per pale Az. and S. three bucks trippant O. Greene. An ines-

cocheon, quarterly; 1 and 4. S. on bend Ar. three roses G. a crescent for difference. Rose. 2. per pale ar. and O. a cockatrice S. combed, wattled, and spurred G..... 3 Ar. on bend V. three wolves' heads erased of the field, langued G. a mullet for difference.....

Memoriae Mariae Greene
Uxoris Optimae
Sepulchrale Hoc Marmor
Sacrum est;

Cui, dum Viveret, cūm Integerrimi in se Amoris
Officia Neutiquam solvendo esset; Eidem jam,
Defuncta debitum hoc charitatis nunq'am Moriturae
Monumentum, Mærens Posuit

Maritus Thomas Greene.

Obiit Decimo Tertio Februarii 1724-5

Ætatis Tricesimo Septimo.

*On the opposite wall a small marble.
Arms: Ar. a greyhound trippant S. on a chief
Az. three fleurs de lis O. Halford; impaling Hervey.*

*Sacred, with the most affectionate Regard
To the Memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Halford;
Wife of Mr. Wm. Halford, Citizen of London;
Whose remains lie near this Place.*

*alas! the last Remains of an amiable
Lady! who crowned all her other
endearing Qualities by a fervent
Love of CHRIST, and an exemplary*

Conformity to his Divine Pattern.

She died *Oct.* y^e 12th 1769

In y^e 27th year of her *Age*.

On brass plates on a grey marble slab :

Usque Quo Domine qui sanctus
es et varax.

Here resteth the body of Mary
late the wife of William
Hervy Esquire deceased, by
whom shee had issue two
sonnes and five daughters :
who in the full assurance
of hope unto the end through
faith and patience hath in-
herited the promises : shee
changed time for eternitie
the 22th of June in the yeare
of our Lord 1645. and of her
age 63.

Justa fide Vivit.

On another brass plate :

Scio cui credidi.

By virtue of his death who was the death
of death, and in the vigor of His resurrection
that is the resurrection and the life, even
her victorious JESUS
deposited to the assu

mortality and glorie all that was mortal of that religious and vertuous gentlewoman Elizabeth Hervey, late and for ever the most desired consort of Francis Hervey of Weston Favill in this countie of Northampton Esq. and eldest daughter of Richard Lane of Kingsthorpe in the said countie Esquire Attorney Generall to the Prince his Highnes: shee whom if eyther intensive piety to her God or extensive charity to her neighbour, if faithfulness to her celestially, or fidelity to her terrestriall spouse if eyther the prayers of her friends, or the teares of the poore could have preserved against the common frailty shee had not (reader) in this peris able posture laine the sad remembrance of their loss and thy mortality. Reader seeing shee is gone speede thy selfe of a monument of like permanent virtues they, they are the likeliest marbles to transmit thy memory to posterity that have perpetuated her to Eternity.

*Maritus mæstissimus,
meritissimæ suæ hoc
quale quale est posuit*

Vixit annos, heu !
vix. 28.

Obiit 8 Jan'u. Anno
Salut' reudit' 1642.

On an upright stone at the end of the Rector's Pew, on the S. side of the Chancel:

D

IN MEMORY

of the Rev^d ROBERT KNIGHT, M. A. 36 Years
and 9 Months the resident & respectable
Rector of this Parish : Minister of Clifton Chapel
Oxfordshire, and formerly Fellow of Pembroke
College Oxford. He died Feb^y 17th 1797 in the
75th Year of his Age.

Also of

Mrs. MARY KNIGHT, his Wife, & youngest
Sister of the excellent JAMES HERVEY, formerly
Rector of this Parish. She was a sincere christian, & “died the death of the Righteous,” with
a “hope full of Immortality” through CHRIST.
June 14th. 1799.

in the 76th year of her Age.

Also of James Hervey, fifth son
of Robert Hervey Knight, Rector,
and of Ann his Wife, who died 13th
July 1808, aged 3 Weeks.

Also of

John Hervey, Attorney, their second
Son, who died 24th June, 1819, in his
28^d Year. Also of Joshua, their
fourth Son, of Lincoln College, Ox-
ford, who died 16th July, 1825, in
his 20th year.

These virtuous youths were called hence,
 In Prime of Life by PROVIDENCE :
 By slow disease departed John,
 By sudden Death our last-nam'd Son.
" Be ye also ready."

On five slabs within the altar rails :

I.

Henry Bedell. 17 Dec. 1662.

II.

Hic dormit Dorothea Fulham
 edvi S. T. D. et margæ ux. Primogen:
 ætates juvenis morib' ac pietate senex
 beatam expectans resurr^m.
 processa se tam Moribunda,
 (qd in omni vita semper fecerat,) totam
 fiduciam suam d'no reponere
 fato cessit Jan. xxx^o A. D. MDCLXVI
 æt. suæ prop'em XVIII .

III.

Lucas Ward huj' parochiæ r'or,
 hic præstolatur i'mortalitatem,
 quo in Deum, regem, eccl'iam et amicum,
 nemo fidelior,
 justi veriq' tenacior,

In res aliorum miseras, et Fœlices:
 Perpetuo benignior.
 Sexagenario Paululum major,
 E reb' humanis ad diviniора
 (quæ quotidie suspiravit) sublatus est
 April ; xxix. A. S. MDCLXXIV.

*A square of black marble at the opposite
 end of the same slab, for*

Rev. William Hervey, A.M. rector of this
 parish 5 May 1752, æt. 72.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hervey wife of the above, 22
 Dec. 1770, æt 87.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke, their 3d dau. 3 Aug.
 1779, æt. 63.

IV.

HERE LIE THE REMAINS
 OF THE REV. JAMES HERVEY, A.M.*
 LATE RECTOR OF THIS PARISH

* The Tomb of Hervey is visited by persons from various distant parts of the kingdom, as well as by those in the vicinity. A few years since, an enthusiastic admirer of the character of this pious divine, from Scotland, on inspecting the church, tomb, and house of Hervey, declared that no previous objects which had occurred throughout his journey from Scotland to the village of Weston Favell, had given him so much delight, as the scenes connected with Hervey; and in order to celebrate the day, he entreated the Rev. R. H.

THAT VERY PIOUS MAN
AND MUCH ADMIRER AUTHOR !
WHO DIED DEC. 25th 1758
IN THE 45th YEAR OF HIS AGE.

*Reader expect no more to make him known
Vain the fond Elegy and figur'd Stone,
A Name more lasting shall his Writings give ;
There view displayed his heavenly Soul, & live.*

Also those
of MR. WILLIAM HERVEY
His Brother,
A respectable MERCHANT in LONDON
His provident Care, & affectionate Tenderness
toward a numerous Offspring,
distinguished him as a Parent ;
and will cause his Death
to be long lamented ;
He died *Jan^y* the 7th. 1766
In the 59th Year of his Age.

Knight, the present Rector, to accompany him in his carriage to the George Inn, Northampton, and there drink a glass "to the memory of the Immortal Hervey."

In July, 1826, Mr. James Fisher, Author of "*The Spring Day*," "*The Winter Season*," &c., who has been blind from the age of two years, repaired to Weston to be present in the Houses of Hervey, and not to *see* but to *feel* his tomb, and was highly gratified.

The late Dr. Evans, in his "*Juvenile Tourist*," presents an interesting account of his visit to Hervey's Mausoleum.

The remains likewise
Of his beloved *Wife*
Mrs. ELIZABETH HERVEY
are desposited here,
who died *Aug.* the 18th 1768
In the 46th *Year* of her *Age*.

V.

Here lie the Remains of **Mrs. SARAH HILL**,
wife of the **Rev. MR. HILL** & only daughter of
y^e **Rev. Mr. KNIGHT** Rector of this Parish, She
died *April* 16th 1788 In y^e 27th Year of her age.
Alas! an amiable woman Cut off in the prime
of life, by y^e peculiarly pitiable kind of illness,
y^e severe consequence of childbirth, which she
bore With great calmness, & resignation, leav-
ing two Children of such ages as to be both
then insensible of their Great loss. But far o-
therwise, her affectionate & afflicted Parents, &
other Relations, on whom a very deep & heart-
felt impression was Made, by that melancholy
That irreparable EVENT.

On a stone about the middle of the chancel.

Under this stone are deposited
the Remains of **James Hervey M.D.**
who died xxvith Jan^{ry}. MDCCCXXIV
in the LXXIII^d Year of his Age.
Also of **Mary Hervey** his Wife,
who died xxvth August
MDCCXCIV, in her xxxixth year.

On stones in the Church-yard, near the porch :

I.

Here lieth the body of John White, senior.

He departed this life June 12. 1708 .

Aged 38 years.

Here also lieth the body of Eliz. Dumbleton.

Her first Husband was John White.

She departed this life Feb. 27. 1743.

II.

In Memory of John White,
who departed this life Nov. 6. 1771,

Aged 72.

Also, Sarah his Wife,
who departed this life Feb. 4. 1770,

Aged 67.

III.

Here lieth the body of Grace White,
who departed this life Oct^r. 6. 1779,
in the eighteenth year of her age

IV.

In Memory of John Lambert,
Husband of Grace Lambert,

He departed this life Oct^r. 9. 1764,
in the 33^d year of his Age.

Also, Five of their Children who died Infants.

V.

**In Memory of William Lambert,
who died 28th March, 1788
Aged 24 years.**

**In prime of years death seiz'd on me
And quickly I was gone ;
Prepared be to follow me
And grieve not for your son.**

VI.

**In Memory of Mr. Thomas Cole,
who died April 12. 1800,
Aged 71 years.**

**Also, of Mrs. Grace Cole,
his Wife, who died Jan. 6. 1802,
Aged 63 years.**

**Also of Mrs. Mary Billingham,
their Daughter, who died April 11. 1796,
Aged 25 years;**

**and also of one of her children who
died in its infancy.**

THE WAKE follows St. Peter, and the design of its original institution is not, I am happy to observe, in regard to devotional exercises, entirely forgotten ; as, on the Sunday, throngs of Visitants from the neighbouring villages repair to attend the afternoon service of the Church ; when the Rector preaches an appropriate ser-

mon, and the Choristers prepare psalms, &c. adapted for the occasion.

The following account of the origin of Wakes, from Staveley's "*History of Churches in England*," may not be unacceptable :

“ This Feast of the *Wake* seems to have taken its beginning from an Epistle of *Pope Gregory* the Great, to Abbot *Mellitus*, who came with the Monk *Austin*, upon the Conversion of the *Saxons* in this Island ; wherein his advice was, that the Idolatrous Temples should be transformed into Christian Churches ; and whereas the Pagan *Saxons* had used there to Sacrifice to their Idols, that from thenceforth the Christians upon the Day of Consecration, should erect Booths of the Boughs of Trees, near or about the said Edifices, wherein to Rejoice, Feast, and Celebrate the Memories of the Saints and Martyrs to whom they were then, *de novo*, to be Dedicated, as we find it in *Beda*. And thenceforth not only upon the very Day of the Dedication, but Anniversarily on the *Saints-day*, the Feasting and Solemnity was continued, wherein, besides the Commemoration of the Saint or Martyr, the devout Munificence of the Founder and Endower of the Church, was also gratefully remembered. At which Times the Use was, for many of the Inhabitants, and

E

chiefly of the younger Sort, to meet together, and going up and down the Village, to cry out aloud together, *Holy WAKES, Holy WAKES*, and then to their Feasting and Sports. But then these Festivals in time came to degenerate, the People diverting to Gluttony, Drunkenness, and other Disorders, which occasioned some Prohibitions of the Solemnity: and Mr. *Dugdale* hath produced an Old Legend of St. *John Baptist*, whereby some discovery may be made of the *Wakes* and *Vigils*, and of Disorders which usually did attend them, as follows:

‘ And yee shall understand and know how the
 ‘ Euyns were first found in old time: In the be-
 ‘ ginning of Holy Chirch, it was so that the Pe-
 ‘ pull cam to the Chirch with Candellys brening,
 ‘ and wold Wake, and coom with Light towards
 ‘ Night to the Chirch in their Devotions: and
 ‘ after they fell to Songs, Dances, and Harping
 ‘ and Piping, and also to Glotonie and Sin, and
 ‘ so tourned the holynes to cursydness: where-
 ‘ fore holi faders ordained the pepull to leue
 ‘ that waking, and to fast the euyn. But it is
 ‘ called Vigilia, that is, waking in English, and
 ‘ hit is called the Euyn, for at Euyn they were
 ‘ wount to coom to the Chirch.’

MANSIONS. It has been already stated that there were formerly three Mansions in this place at the commencement of the last century. The residence of the Ekins family stood immediately south of the Wellingborough road, and remained for several years in a dismantled state, exhibiting a large pile of ruins.* It was pulled down about the year 1798, and the materials were sold. The Hervey Mansion stood near the road leading to Little Billing, and very near to the house in which *James Hervey* died. An ancient gateway and a portion of the original building mark the situation. Its front was toward the south, and commanded the interesting view, which will be described

Mr. Hervey has some apposite observations on ruins, which are here introduced.

“ This draught in my hands, shews us the instability of the grandest, most laboured monuments of human art. They are soon swept away, among the other feeble attempts of mortality, or remain only, as you see here, in shattered ruins. How strange then, that a structure, incomparably more tender and delicate, should be preserved to old age and hoary hairs ! That the bodily machine, which is so exquisite in its frame, so complicated in its parts, and performs so many thousands of motions every moment, should continue unimpaired, yet act without intermission, so many days, and weeks, and months, and years.—How strange all this ! Yet because common, how seldom does it excite our praise, or so much as engage our notice.”

under the head of “ *The Rectory.*” “The mansion of Sir John Holman, Bart. with about ten acres attached, comprising the whole of his property in the parish, stood in a field south of the parsonage. It passed from his widow to Lady Twisden, of whom it was purchased, in 1724, by Mr. Thomas Gooding and Mr. Robert Peach, of Northampton, who soon after pulled it down.”

THE RECTORY-HOUSE.

O blest seclusion from a jarring world :

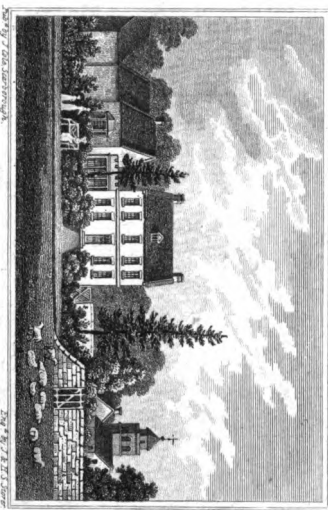
• • • • • Retreat

Cannot indeed to guilty man restore
Lost innocence, or cancel follies past ;
But it has peace, and much secures the mind
From all assaults of evil.

COWPER.

The Rectory-house, a very neat and commodious edifice of brick, was built by the *Rev. James Hervey* in the year 1758, and is most delightfully situated, embracing an “enlarged and amusing prospect.” The present building stands very near, if not exactly on, the site of the old *parsonage*, which was in so ruinous a state, that Mr. Hervey thought it proper to rebuild the rectorial house, on a scale of magnitude suitable to the living. Mr. Knight, the

*The Rectory House built by the Rev. J. Henry,
Martin Stowell.*



present incumbent, considers the building of it by Mr. Hervey as a work highly to his credit and honour, and that by so doing he was a great benefactor to this living. For, although the old house was in a decayed state, and supported by props, he might have repaired it, and made it last during his life ; and in his weak state of health have declined engaging in a work not only so expensive, but so troublesome, as he afterward found it to be. He was enabled to rebuild this house, by letting his land for the cultivation of *wood*, which always produces an extraordinary rent for a time ; but one builds and another inhabits ; Mr. Hervey was called to his "*house not made with hands*," before his earthly one was completed.*

* This event naturally reminds us of the affecting sketch of the death of Young Atticus, which Mr. Hervey has drawn in so interesting a manner in "*The Meditations*:"

"Young Atticus lived to see his ample and commodious seat completed ; but not to spend one joyous hour under the stately roof. The sashes were hung, to admit the day ; but the master's eyes were closed in endless night. The apartments were furnished, to invite society, or administer repose ; but their lord rests in the lower parts of the earth, in the solitary chambers of the tomb. The gardens were planned, and a thousand elegant decorations designed ; but alas! their intended possessor has gone down to "the place of skulls ;" is gone down to the valley of the shadow of death."

The Rev. Robert Knight, his successor, was left to finish the interior. He too was a considerable benefactor by building, in 1777, a capacious dining-room, with a large bow-window, adjoining, for the sake of convenience, and the better to enjoy the delightful prospect which this situation commands. This he was enabled to do by letting his land for *wood* also. In 1820, the Rev. R. H. Knight, the present Rector, put three sash windows into the southern attics, and has at different times, made other improvements to the house and buldings in order to make the place what it now is, a comfortable residence.

The following description of *Weston*, and the situation of the parsonage, addressed to Lady Shirley, from the pen of Hervey, cannot prove otherwise than interesting :

“ *Weston*, my lady, is near *Northampton*. About two miles from the town. Pleasantly situate; on an agreeable eminence; on the right side of the river; and at a proper distance from the meadow. My house is quite retired. It faces the garden and the field. So that we hear none of the tumultuous din of the world, and see nothing but the wonderful and charming works of the CREATOR! O that I may be enabled to improve this advantageous solitude! Though se-

cluded from the gay and the busy scenes of life, may I ever be present with that **DIVINE BEING**, who has heaven for his throne, and the earth for his foot-stool. Whose mercy in **CHRIST JESUS**, is like his majesty, exceedingly great and infinite. Who is therefore highly to be admired, and dearly to be loved, as well as deeply to be revered."

We rather regret that a representation of the old parsonage was not preserved; as here he prosecuted his studies, wrote the greater part of his popular works, and received the visits of the pious and the learned. In the last stage of its being, it would have presented, we may conceive, a truly picturesque subject of the cottage description, for the pencil; supported in the manner above described. We must now, however, leave the delineation of its rural form to the mind of fancy; unless some favoured artist, unknown to us, should have fortunately taken a sketch before its demolition.

To this house, we fancy, Hervey, when a stripling, often repaired from Hardington, to see his venerable grand-papa, who was then the rector of Weston-Favell, and whose remains are interred in the church of the village. Here in maturer years, were "held his feasts of reason, and his feasts of truth," those "social inter-

courses with *James Hervey* which," he humbly remarked, " would be exercises of charity, rather than an advantageous traffic to his friends."

In order to display the domestic circle, which inhabited the rural parsonage, and presented an " exquisite picture of primeval simplicity," we will take Mr. Hervey's description of their custom of daily meditating upon some portion of the Sacred Volume, from one of his letters : " I live with my mother and a sister : our method is every morning at nine, when we breakfast, to read a verse or two from the Bible, and make it the subject of our conversation."*

With such companions, whose feelings and sentiments were so congenial with his own, and

*The following were the proceedings of this excellent man, before breakfast. " About eight he called his family together and when met he used to ask the servants,—“ Well ! where was our text last night ?” And after they had repeated it, he made them give an account of what had been said upon it ; and then he would repeat and enforce his last night's discourse, concluding with prayer.” “ It was his custom in the evening, after his servants had read the *Psalms* and the second lesson, to explain some part of what had been read. In this exercise he would sometimes dwell for half an hour ; and when he met with a sweet passage upon the love of CHRIST, I have heard him,” observes Mr. Romaine, “ speak for three quarters of an hour ; and then he concluded with prayer.”

so powerfully instrumental in aiding and succouring his good intentions, he must, indeed, have lived in happiness, so far as attainable by mortals. Their mode of living presents a most pleasing idea of that state, which is denominated by the expression, "living a heaven upon earth." In such company Hervey might well consider "all the uses of this world, low, flat, stale, and unprofitable," "when the mind, boldly soaring beyond this lower sphere, indulges the idea, that the pleasures which result from a life of innocence and virtue may be faintly analogous to the felicities of heaven!"

The rebuilding of the house cost £400, exclusive of the old materials. The interior is very neatly finished. In the drawing room is a view of the house under description, executed upon a large scale, by Mr. Fowler, of Winterton, Lincolnshire.

Above stairs is situated

THE LIBRARY

where marshall'd stand,

Sages and heroes, modern and antique,

and among them that invaluable relic, the identical Bible,* which was the constant com-

* The Pulpit Bible of the celebrated John Bunyan, which

panion of Mr. Hervey in the pulpit. It is a small edition, containing the Book of Common Prayer at the beginning, and the old version of the Psalms at the end. *Printed by T. Baskett, 1748.* The *Promises of Scripture*, selected by its former popular owner, are pasted upon the covers.

Among other books which belonged to the Herveian collection, may be mentioned *Henry's Bible, folio. Cruden's Concordance, 4to.* and *Young's Night Thoughts*, with the autograph of its former highly esteemed possessor, and these words: "The gift, the very acceptable gift of —Hewit, Counsellor at Law," in Mr. Hervey's own hand. *Theron and Aspasio, LARGE PAPER, scarce,* and *Houbigant's Hebrew Bible.**

was in 4to. printed by Bill and Barker, and bound in morocco, was sold for £21, at the sale of the Library of the Rev. S. Palmer, of Hackney, in March, 1814. Purchased by the late Mr. Whitbread. Not less valuable may we consider the Pulpit-Bible of Hervey.

* Concerning this edition, Mr. Hervey wrote to Mr. Ryland in these words:

"I see there is lately published a magnificent edition of the Hebrew Bible, with which are connected the Greek Apocryphal Books. To all which are prefixed, Dissertations; and subjoined, Expository Notes, by Mons. Houbigant. Have

Mr. Hervey's bibliographical taste appears to have been directed toward what he styles "the neat Glasgow type;" referring, I suppose, to those elegant and correct editions, executed by R. and A. Foulis, of Glasgow.

you ever heard a character of this work? And, on a present being intended for Mr. H. from Lady Frances Shirley, he expressed a wish for this folio Bible. "Since the aforementioned affair was started," writes Hervey, "give me leave to say, that my thirst after books is very much allayed; I have bid adieu to the curious and interesting inventions of wit or discoveries of science; my principal attention is now devoted to the sacred oracles of inspiration. These I should be glad to have in their noblest form and highest perfection. And I find there is now published a very fine edition of the Hebrew Scriptures by Father *Houbigant*. If the point should ever come upon the carpet again, be pleased, *if you think proper*, just to suggest, that you dare venture to affirm, from a general knowledge of his taste, that *such* a present would be singularly acceptable, and, I hope, it would be beneficial."

In a letter, dated March 16, 1755, addressed to Lady Shirley, is an acknowledgment of the receipt of the Book, in these words:

"Yesterday I received your noble present—a magnificent and noble set of books; the paper fine, the type grand, the binding rich, the principal contents invaluable! The Bookseller full executed your ladyship's orders, for the books were nicely packed up, and came without the least injury, and are the *finest* volumes in my study. May they also be the most useful!"*

* At the sale of the Library of the late Dr. Gossett, in 1813, a copy of this edition of the Scriptures produced £15. 15s.

Among the relics connected with Hervey, preserved here, I must not omit to mention *The Easy Chair*, in which it is supposed this "mild benefactor" to the poor expired, and in which

"the last accents faltered on his tongue,"

in those heavenly words—*precious salvation*, which he continued to repeat at intervals throughout the closing moments of his life.*

Two sets of engravings which served to illustrate the Dutch translation of "*The Meditations*," and "*Theron and Aspasio*;" and the telescope referred to in *Herveiana*, Part I. p. 72. are preserved on these premises.

In front of the house appears a pleasing plot of garden ground, embellished with beds of fragrant flowers, and beyond

"the smiling valley spreads

In gay luxuriance,"

with "the river Nen winding in gentle evolutions;" and

* The print of the death of Hervey, prefixed as a frontispiece to Suttaby's edition of "*The Meditations*," designed by *Westall*, presents an interesting picture of the hour of death. In the pallid and meagre countenance, which, notwithstanding, preserves the likeness, sits enthroned the serenity and tranquillity of the Christian, at that momentous period, and seems to speak, in the words of Addison,

"See in what peace a Christian can die!"

The surrounding figures are well conceived and executed.

"here the village bells, as often wont,

Come swelling on the breeze"

from the foliage-embosomed tower of *Little Houghton*, and from numerous other religious structures, of which, with the assistance of a telescope, no fewer than twenty four have been seen from this Parsonage and contiguous grounds, among which the undermentioned are eminently conspicuous: *Hardingston, Great Billing, Cogenhoe, Grendon, Woollaston, and Earl's Barton*. Indeed, "the views from the house are allowed to be rich and luxuriant, beautiful and picturesque." All appearing, to use the words of the builder of the mansion, with so florid and so beautiful an aspect, that they really seem, in conformity to the Psalmist's description, even to *laugh and sing*. "They are rich in wood, in meadow, in rural animals and buildings; but they are destitute of mountains," if we except the eminence called *Clifford Hill*; and as we conceive that Hervey, while writing his account of '*a romantic mount*' in his *Dialogues*, turned his eye to this prominent object, we will take the liberty of inserting a description, extracted from Bridges's *History of the County of Northampton*.

CLIFFORD HILL.

In the parish of Little Houghton, on the bank

of the river, is Clifford-hill.† It is of a circular form, encompassed with a wide and deep ditch; round the top of it was formerly, as is reported, a mound of earth, which was pared off by William Ward, Esq. with a design to use it as a bowling-green. It is supposed to have been raised as a specula for observing the motions of the enemy on the other side the Nen; or, perhaps, as a fortress to guard the ford by which

† The following is the paragraph from *Theron and Aspasio* which I consider as referring to the above described hill:

Talking in this manner, they arrived at the *park*, in the centre of which rose a curious, *romantic mount*. Its form was exactly round. Somewhat like a sugar loaf, whose cone is lopt off a little below the point. Not coeval with nature, but the work of human industry. Thrown up, 'tis supposed, in those perilous times, when Britain was alarmed with foreign invasions, or bled with intestine wounds. It was covered, all around, with elder-shrubs; whose ranks, gradually rising; and spreading shade above shade, composed a kind of woody theatre. Through which were struck two or three *spiral walks*; leading, by a gentle ascent, and under embow-ering verdure, to the summit. At proper intervals, and on every side of the hill, are found little *arbours*; with apertures, cut through the boughs, to admit a prospect of the country. In one or other of these leafy boxes, you command, at every hour of the day, either the enlivening sun, or the refreshing shade. All along the circling avenues, and all around the beauteous rests, sprung daffodils, primroses, and violets; which, mingling with hyacinths and cowslips, composed many a charming piece of *natural mosaic*.

they usually passed the river. There was formerly a ford below the hill, in that part of the river where it is divided into two streams; but it became unfrequented, and at length lost, upon the building of Billing bridge. There is also a hill now called the Cliff, not far from Brayfield, which possibly lay in or near the road that led down to the ford, whence it took the name of Clifford. But, notwithstanding its present name, the *Roman* coins which have been found in paring off the hill, and in the neighbourhood, show this to have been a *Roman* work. Among other remains of antiquity, in the north part of a furlong, called Tenyards, lying about two furlongs distant from the hill, Mr. Ward's servant, in 1717, cast up in ploughing, a *gold Medal of Augustus*, with a remarkable inscription. This hill overlooks and commands the country to a great distance on all sides, except toward the south, where other high hills interpose.

A few paces from the garden that picture of retirement "where calm at length Hervey breathed his soul away" presents itself, which was in his time shaded with verdant elms—

"One minute, beautiful as brief,
Flowers bloom, trees wave the verdant leaf,
Another—all is gloom;
He looks—the green, the blossom'd bough
Is blasted into ashes now!"

like its once resplendently virtuous possessor ! but, happily, with this distinction, that his remains, unlike those of the vegetable tribe, will rise again in refulgent glory, from that sacred edifice,† (which is pleasingly seen from hence),

We cannot resist the opportunity of given the following extract from his Sermon, entitled, "*The Way of Holiness*," both because it has a reference to Weston church, and at the same time displays the heart-searching and effective style of his harangues from the pulpit, which regularly drew such large congregations that the small church of which he was rector would not near contain those who came to hear him:

"If while I am speaking, the earth should *reel* to and fro, and be in strong convulsions under your feet; if it should open its horrid jaws, and gape frightfully wide to devour you; not one in the assembly but would be greatly alarmed. How then can you be careless and unconcerned, when hell from beneath is opening her mouth, to swallow you up in endless perdition?—If THIS BUILDING were *rocking* over your heads, and tottering on every side; if the beams were bursting, and the walls cleaving; you would be struck with astonishment. And how is it, that you are under no apprehensions when the indignation of an ALMIGHTY God is ready to fall upon you; and worse than ten thousand falling millstones, grind you to powder?—If the *French* were landed, with an army of desperate *Papists*; if you were surrounded by those barbarous enemies of your religion and country; if their swords, reeking with British blood, were now at your throats: you would tremble for your life. And will you not feel some concern for you souls when the sword of *Omnipotence* is sharpened to cut you in pieces? when, for aught you know, it may be al-

where they now rest in undisturbed repose, 'till the resurrection of the just—that tremendous advent, which he has described in such expressive terms in his sermon '*On the Day of Judgment*,'

The present Rector has embellished his grounds by the formation of several groves; the trees composing which, appear to be in a very flourishing state.



THE HOUSE IN WHICH HERVEY DIED.

The chamber where the good man meets his fate,
Is privileg'd beyond the common walk
Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of heaven.

YOUNG.

ready unsheathed; may have received a commission to give the fatal blow; and, before another hour passes may actually strike.—If the late distemper among the cattle, should turn to a *plague* among men; if it should sweep away thousands, and tens of thousands to an untimely grave; if you should see multitudes of your neighbours *sickening, drooping, dying*, on every side; certainly you would be terrified. How

G

This house is situated in a retired part of the village, and at a short distance from the Parsonage. It is a large pile of building, erected of stone. Before it is a plot of ground appropriated to the use of a garden, and beyond, a verdant field opens to the view. In Hervey's time a row of aged elms cast their venerable shade over this secluded spot, and served as a screen to separate the court-yard from the garden. These have since been felled; and a bow-window has been put in at the upper end of the house; which are the only material alterations which have taken place in these premises since they were occupied by this good man.

Let those persons who visit the houses and tomb of Hervey in the Spring months, take his descriptive sketch of the country at that period, and fancy themselves inspecting the objects, and walking over the scenes, which he, in that enlivening season, has displayed, in the words which we now quote, from a letter dated *Weston Favell*, May 27, 1750.

“The country is now in perfection. Every then can you remain unimpressed, when the curse of God is approaching you? when the curse of God is hovering over you? When the curse of God is ready to be poured out upon you; and turn all your delights into weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth.”

bush a nosegay, all the ground a piece of embroidery; on each tree the voice of melody, in every grove a concert of warbling music. The air is enriched with native perfumes, and the whole creation seems to smile. Such a pleasing, improving change has taken place; because, as the *Psalmist* expresses it, "God has sent forth his spirit and renewed the face of the earth." Such a refining change takes place in mankind, when God is pleased to send his *Holy Spirit* into the heart. Let us therefore humbly, and earnestly seek the influences of this *Divine Spirit*. All our sufficiency is from this *Divine Spirit*, dwelling in our hearts, and working in us both to *will*, and to *do*. Without *his* aid, we are nothing, we have nothing, we can do nothing."

SCHOOL AND APPRENTICE CHARITY.

"Hervey Ekins, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, by deed in 1704, conveyed 8 a. 29 p. of land in Weston in trust, to endow a school for instructing in reading, writing, and arithmetic, nine boys and six girls of the parish of Weston, whose parents should be conformable to the church by law established, and when any deficiency arose, the number to be filled up by the parishes of Great Dodington and Northampton; and by

the same deed, "in pursuance of the pious and charitable inclination" of their youngest daughter, Gertrude Ekins, deceased, they conveyed to the same trustees two small closes in Weston, to be called Gertrude Ekins's Charity, the rents to be annually applied to a premium of £7. for binding a boy apprentice who shall have been educated three years in the said school, 16s. to the minister of the parish for preaching a sermon on the 30th Nov. the anniversary of her death, and the residue to be distributed in bread amongst the poor of the parish on that day: by deed in 1707, they added to the endowment the school house then newly erected; and by a third deed in 1717 they settled an annual rent charge of £1. for the repair of the school house, and directed the children to be taught the art of spinning. In 1739 Park-hill close, containing 3 acres, was purchased by the trustees with money given by Justinian Ekins, Esq. and Rebecca his wife, and W. Ekins Piers, Esq. for the augmentation of the master's salary. By a decree of chancery in 1819, the salary of the master was further augmented, the number of children increased to 15 boys and 12 girls, and the apprentice premium raised to £20. The endowment (exclusive of the school-house), consists of 19 a. 16 p. and the present income is

£45. 14s. per ann. The school house is situated at the entrance of the village on the north side of the Wellingborough road.*

According to the Returns to Parliament in 1801, this parish contained 64 houses and 254 inhabitants, and to that of 1811, 70 inhabited houses, † 72 Families, 33 Families employed in Agriculture, 9 Families employed in Trade, 50 Families not comprised in these classes, 173 Males, 177 Females, Total 350.‡

A Statute for hiring servants, for the hundred of Spelthorpe, is regularly held here, about October. It was formerly kept at Kingsthorpe, and has been removed here about 10 years.

* Baker.

† In 1815 Mr. Michael Harris erected a house in the upper part of the village, and in the following year another was built adjoining. About the same time a gentleman from Beckenham, Kent, purchased a row of cottages opposite the house, formerly occupied by Mr. Cole, which he took down, and has built upon the site a neat dwelling house. The large Farm-House above noticed, as having been inhabited by Mr. Cole, has since shared the fate of the cottages, and a re-erection taken place on a large scale.

The Rev. Robert Hervey Knight has built a row of neat cottages, near the Rectory, for the poor widows of the village.

‡ When Bridges wrote his History it consisted of about fifty families.

“The annual quota of land tax in this parish is £96. 16s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815; amounted to £2261. The amount of the poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, was £328. 16s. at 8s. in the £.”

“The lordship contains about 1030 acres, and was enclosed by private agreement in 1666. The principal proprietors are J. H. Thursby, of Abington, Esq. who has about 390 acres; Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, Esq. about 360 acres; and the rector in right of his church, 104 acres. The soil is various; in the north a tenacious marle, in the middle a right red loam, and towards the river fine grazing land. In Spelho field is an extensive quarry of slaty limestone, intermixed with hard iron veins, well calculated for agricultural purposes, but not adapted for building.”

“The following scarce plants have been found here. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, Agrimony. *Ophrys Ovata*, Twayblade. *Polypodium Felix fœminea*, Female Fern. *Raphanus Raphanistrum*, wild Radish. *Stachys arvensis*, corn Woundwort. *Rumex pulcher*, fiddle Dock. *Chelidonium majus*, common Celandine. *Inu-*

la dysenterica, middle Fleabane. *Antirrhinum spurium*, round-leaved Snapdragon. *Pastinaca sativa*, common Parsnep. *Cichorium Intybus*, wild Endive.* *Arum maculatum*, Cuckoo-pint.†

* Baker.

† The Arum abounds under the hedge-rows, near Weston, and to it Mr. Hervey alludes in his '*Theron and Aspasio*,' when speaking of the renovating effects which the Spring produces upon nature. "The hawthorn, in every hedge, is partly turgid with silken gems, partly diffused into a milk white bloom. Not a straggling furze, not a solitary thicket on the heath, but wears a rural nosegay. Even amidst that neglected dyke the Arum rises in humble state; most curiously shrouded in her leafy tabernacle, and surrounded with luxuriant families, each distinguished by a peculiar livery of green. Look wherever we will, all is a delightful display of present fertility, and a joyous pledge of future plenty. Now we experience what the royal poet in very delicate imagery describes: 'The winter is past; the rain is over and gone. The flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come; and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land. The fig-tree putteth forth her green figs; and the vine with the the tender grapes give a good smell.'"

"Arum—a wild herb, which unfolds but one leaf; formed after a very singular pattern, bearing some resemblance to the hare's ear. It is one of the prettiest fancies in nature's wardrobe. So much admired by the country people, that they have dignified it with the appellation of Lords and Ladies, because it looks, I suppose, somewhat like a person of quality, sitting, with an air of ease and dignity, in his open sedan." —"In autumn, after both flowers and leaves have vanished,

ANCIENT CUSTOMS AND AMUSEMENTS.

It is the practice on *St. Valentine's* Day* for the lads and lasses of the Village to assemble and present a morning salutation to the in-

a spike of scarlet berries, on a simple stalk, is all that remains."

That accurate ornithologist, the Rev. Gilbert White, writes: "I had remarked, for years, that the root of the cuckoo-pint was frequently scratched out of the dry banks of hedges, and eaten in severe frosty weather. After observing, with some exactness, myself, and getting others to do the same, we found it was the thrush kind that searched it out. The root of the *arum* is remarkably warm and pungent."

Nat. Hist. of Selborne.

* *Valentines*.—Menage, in his Etymological Dictionary, has accounted for the term "Valentine," by stating that Madame Royale, daughter of Henry the Fourth of France, having built a palace near Turin, which in honour of the saint, then in high esteem, she called the Valentine, at the first entertainment which she gave in it, was pleased to order that the ladies should receive their lovers for the year by lots, reserving to herself the privilege of being independent of chance, and of choosing her own partner. At the various balls which this gallant princess gave during the year, it was directed that each lady should receive a nosegay from her lover, and that, at every tournament, the knight's trappings for his horse should be furnished by his allotted mistress, with this proviso, that the prize obtained should be her's. This custom, says Menage, occasioned the parties to be called "*Valentines*."

habitants of the principal houses in the place, in these words: "*Good morrow, morrow, Valentine;*" the charm proceeding from a variety of voices has a pleasing effect.

"Their magic combining,
 Illume and control,
 The care and repining
 That darken the soul."

Money is afterward given to the juvenile minstrels.

On *Shrove Tuesday*, at noon; it is the custom to ring one of the bells of the church, which is called 'the Pancake bell;' a joyful sound to all the youngsters of the village, intimating a holiday and sport.

The Feast, which follows St. Peter, has been incidentally noticed at p. 32. It remains farther to add, that the Amusements and Sports of the week consist of Dinner and Tea Parties formed from the adjacent towns, which meetings are frequently concluded with a Ball; indeed, a dance at the Inns on the few first days of the Feast Week is indispensable. Games at Bowls and Quoits are pursued with great dexterity and interest by the more athletic visitants, and in an evening the place presents a motley, fair-like appearance; but this continues for no long-

H

er a period than the second or third day in the Feast Week.

This village has been for a long period noted for its Orchards of Cherries,* which have been for a series of years let to a landlord of one of the Inns, whose house is, during the Season, filled with parties from Northampton, and the neighbouring villages, who attend the Cherry Feast, and render the place, in a measure, gay. The notice of this, reminds me of the interesting "Feast of Cherries," celebrated at Hamburg, an account of which is given in Mr. Phillips's '*Pomarium Britannicum*,' which I beg leave to introduce :

"There is a feast celebrated at Hamburg, called the 'Feast of Cherries;' in which troops

* Pliny mentions eight kinds of cherries as being cultivated in Italy when he wrote his Natural History, which was about the seventeenth year A. D. He observes "this fruit will loosen and hurt the stomach; but, when hung up and dried, has a contrary effect."

Dr. John Quincey says, in his English Dispensatory, "Many of the sorts, and particularly the Kentish red cherries, are a very wholesome fruit and grateful to the stomach, but the black only are used in medicine: they are prescribed in all diseases of the head and nerves; and by some are accounted diuretic, especially the water distilled from them."

Vide Phillips.

of children parade the streets with green boughs ornamented with cherries, to commemorate a triumph obtained in the following manner: In 1432 the Hussites threatened the city of Hamburg with immediate destruction, when one of the citizens, named Wolf, proposed that all the children in the city, from seven to fourteen years of age, should be clad in mourning, and sent as supplicants to the enemy. Procopius Nasus, chief of the Hussites, was so touched with the spectacle, that he received the young supplicants, regaled them with cherries and other fruits, and promised them to spare the city. The children returned crowned with leaves, holding cherries, and crying "*Victory.*"

The Fifth of November is annually celebrated in a very jovial manner here; the revelry of the day being anticipated for several weeks previous; and with collections, made from all the hedges in its vicinage, of scrapings up of the "sere and yellow leaf" and sums collected by the juveniles going round the village, expended in faggots, &c., a bon-fire of no small dimensions is formed, which may be viewed throughout a circuit of many miles. But it is not carried to the extent of that of the celebraters of the day in the city of Lincoln, or at

Brough, in Westmoreland."*

Christmas is kept here with much cheerfulness and decorum, although many of the ancient customs have died away, as here we have not the *Yule Clog*, or the *Yule Cake*, or the *Christmas Candle*, yet plum-pudding and minced-pie figure on the board, as in the more northerly regions, where the above pleasing old habits are retained. It is ushered in by the ringing of the bells of the Church, precisely at twelve o'clock, called 'the midnight peal,' till which period many of the inhabitants sit around the jovial hearth, whence at twelve they emerge into the midnight air to listen to the peals of the bells of the neighbouring churches. On Christmas Day, as at the Feast, appropriate Music is selected for the occasion, and one or other of the following carols is sung during Divine Service, which may serve as an addition to Mr. Gilbert's Collection :

I.

God sent his own son in great love,
His *only* son from Heav'n above;
His son *belov'd* he freely gave,
*The precious souls of men to save.

* Vide '*The Mirror*,' Vol. 8, p. 296.

'Twas wond'rous love in his dear son,
 To come to Earth from Heaven's bright throne.
 Where in his father's bosom he
 Had lain from all Eternity.
 He left the joys of that blest place,
 To visit us a sinful race;
 And tho' the son of God most high,
 He came in great humility.
 A God incarnate he became,
 Assum'd our human flesh and frame;
 In *love* to man he took the same,
 And in "a servant's form" he came.
 In mis'ry's vale he dwelt, and here,
 Grief, Shame, and Poverty did bear,
 By precept and by pattern too,
 He taught the way to joys most true.
 Physician he was of the soul,
 The sick in body he made whole;
 E'er "doing good he went about,"
 A blessed, heav'nly work, no doubt.
 He *lov'd* us so that he would die,
 Us to redeem from misery;
 The painful cross he would endure,
 Pardon, Salvation to procure.
 With *joy* let's celebrate the birth
 Of Jesus Christ; but let our mirth,
 Be such as doth *become* the day,
 And doth our gratitude display.
 And sure 'tis meet and right that we
 Abound in works of charity;
 Now, when our Saviour out of *love*,
 "Sinners to save" came from above.

Father and Son and Spirit join,
 In saving man—that work benign ;
 Then *let men join* in praises due,
 The glorious Trinity unto.
 Let us adore, and *love*, and bless,
 The authors of our happiness ;
 The blessed Three who dwell on high,
 With lip, heart, life, let's glorify.

II.

The Prince of Peace, induc'd by Love
 To save man's sinful race,
 The Glories leaves of Heav'n above,
 And Joys of that blest Place.
 Tho' Lord of Heav'n and Sea and Earth !
 In great Humility,
 Was our Divine Redeemer's Birth,
 The Son of God Most High !
 His Mother was a Virgin pure,
 A Manger hard his Bed,
 What condescension this was sure,
 There God did lay his Head !
 He comes in Love to all Mankind,
 To Mis'ry's Vale below.
 Thro' all his Life on Earth we find,
 Jesus a Man of Woe.
 He died upon the Cross to save
 Our souls from Death and Hell.
 There He Himself our Ransom gave,
 He loved us so well.

Let's join with the Angelic throng
 At Christ's Nativity,
 And sing with them that heav'nly Song,
 "Glory to God on High.
 Peace on the Earth, to Men Good Will,
 Begin and never end."
 What rapt'rous Joy our Hearts should fill,
 Since God is now our Friend.
 O what returns to him we owe
 Of Love for all his Grace;
 For all the Love which he did shew
 To us a sinful Race.
 Was ever Love, O Christ, like thine,
 Thou Sun of Righteousness?
 Did ever Love so sweetly shine
 Let Lip, Heart, Life Thee bless.

III.

Thrice happy day of Jesu's birth!
 Who came in love from heaven to earth;
 To save mankind; a day so glad
 Our fall'n race before ne'er had.
 An Angel from on high was sent,
 T' announce the wonderful event,
 To humble shepherds, while by night
 Of flocks they had the oversight.
 "Fear not," said he, "for lo I bring,
 'Good tidings' of a new born king;
 Tidings of 'great joy' I convey,
 A Saviour Christ is born this day.

The Heavenly Child in David's town
 From his high throne in Heaven's come down ;
 In swaddling clothes the babe is bound,
 And in "a manger" he'll be found."

In such a mean uneasy bed,
 The Virgin laid His blessed head ;
 "No room the inn" did him afford,
 The universal Nature's Lord.

Was ever message so benign ?
 Were ever tidings so divine ?
 Quickly "with him" a num'rous throng,
 Of Angels sing this heavenly song.

"All glory be to God on high,"
 Who dwells in Heaven, above the sky,
 "Good will to men on earth" let peace,
 Henceforth begin, and never cease.

Hail God incarnate, Saviour dear !
 Who did for us this day appear ;
 Let *men* with angels ever join,
 In praising Mercy, Love divine.

This *Mystery of Love* who can conceive,
 Tho' we without all doubt, believe,
 The work of long Eternity
 'Twill be this love to magnify.

When we shall come to Heaven above,
 We there shall sing redeeming love ;
 Our loving Saviour we shall see,
 And "be with him eternally."

This high and holy Festival,
 Which Christmas-Day we Christians call.
 Let Christians duly celebrate,
 With gratitude, with love, joy, great.

Degenerate let not our joy
 In sin and sensuality ;
 This must defeat the gracious end
 To save from sin—of our Best Friend.

And on this day, it is the hospitable practice of the Rev. R. H. Knight to invite all the poor widows of the village to a dinner of substantial and seasonable fare ; thus, in the words of the Poet, is their “ December turn’d to May.”

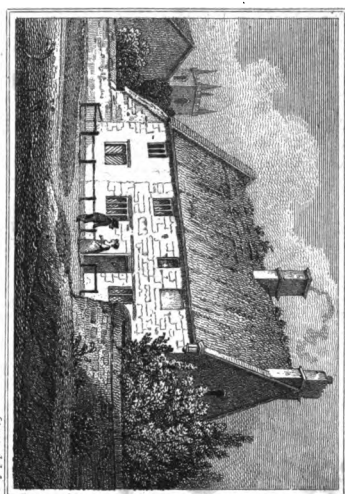
At Weston on the Jubilee, commemorative of the fiftieth anniversary of King George III.’s accession to the throne, Oct. 25, 1809, the inhabitants were as “ gay as the morn ;” the bells were merrily pealed, Divine Service was solemnly performed, bread and meat were distributed among the poor, the musicians were in motion, playing the national air, ‘*God save the King,*’ and every action testified gratitude, loyalty, and happiness.

Francis Hervey, mentioned in a preceding page, was a native of this place, and M.P. for the Town of Northampton 1660 and 1661. It is not known when he died, or where he was interred, as no memorial appears at Weston.*

James Hervey, although the popular Rector of this parish, of which his ancestors were the Patrons and Incumbents, was not born here. A neighbouring village—Hardingston, bears away the honour, as at that place he was born February 26, 1713, and there received his earliest instructions from his mother, who advanced him considerably in the art of reading, &c., and at the age of seven he was sent to the Free Grammar-School, Northampton, where he remained until he had attained his seventeenth year, when his Father placed him at Lincoln

* The Rev. R. H. Knight is in possession of a letter written by him in 1699, in his 88th year, addressed to his grandson at Lincoln College, Oxford, said to be composed "in a very pious, ingenious and affectionate style. In it he laments his misfortunes;" and the *fac-simile* autograph, in my collection concludes: "Your dearly affectionate Grand-father, but disconsolate and unfortunate

Fra: Hervey.



Scenes and Views

The South side of the River de Stoney
at Waddington, Northamptonshire.

Pub. by J. Lewis, Scutbro.

College, Oxford, where he resided seven years, and obtained an exhibition of £20. In 1736, he left Oxford and became Curate to his Father, who was then Rector of Weston Favell. In May, 1737, he obtained a Curacy at Dummer, in Hampshire, where he appears to have remained but about twelve months. His next place of destination was Stoke Abbey, Devon, where he lived two years. In 1739, he accepted the Curacy of Bideford, which he held till the death of his Rector, when he became Curate to his Father, at Weston, and there spent the remainder of his life ;

“————— and like the moon
To ampler plenitude and sweeter days
Proceeded hourly.”

He died Dec. 25, 1758, in the 45th year of his age. It is needless here to expatiate upon his pious and charitable character, as almost every one is acquainted with the glorious actions of his life, and the triumphant scene of his death.

James Hervey, M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, in London, Registrar of the National Vaccine Establishment there, one of the Physicians of Guy's Hospital, and Nephew of the late Rev. James Hervey, Author of the *Meditations*, died January 26, 1824,

at his house in Percy street, Bedford square, London, in the 73rd year of his age. His remains were interred Feb. 9, in the family vault at Weston Favell.

Besides whom, many stars have arisen in the Weston horizon, whose names are enrolled in the list of fame for their good works:* these *having run with patience the race set before them*, have now, we humbly trust, entered into their heavenly glory.

* *Vide* Monuments.

PRINTED BY JOHN COLE, SCARBOROUGH.

